Fig: 8

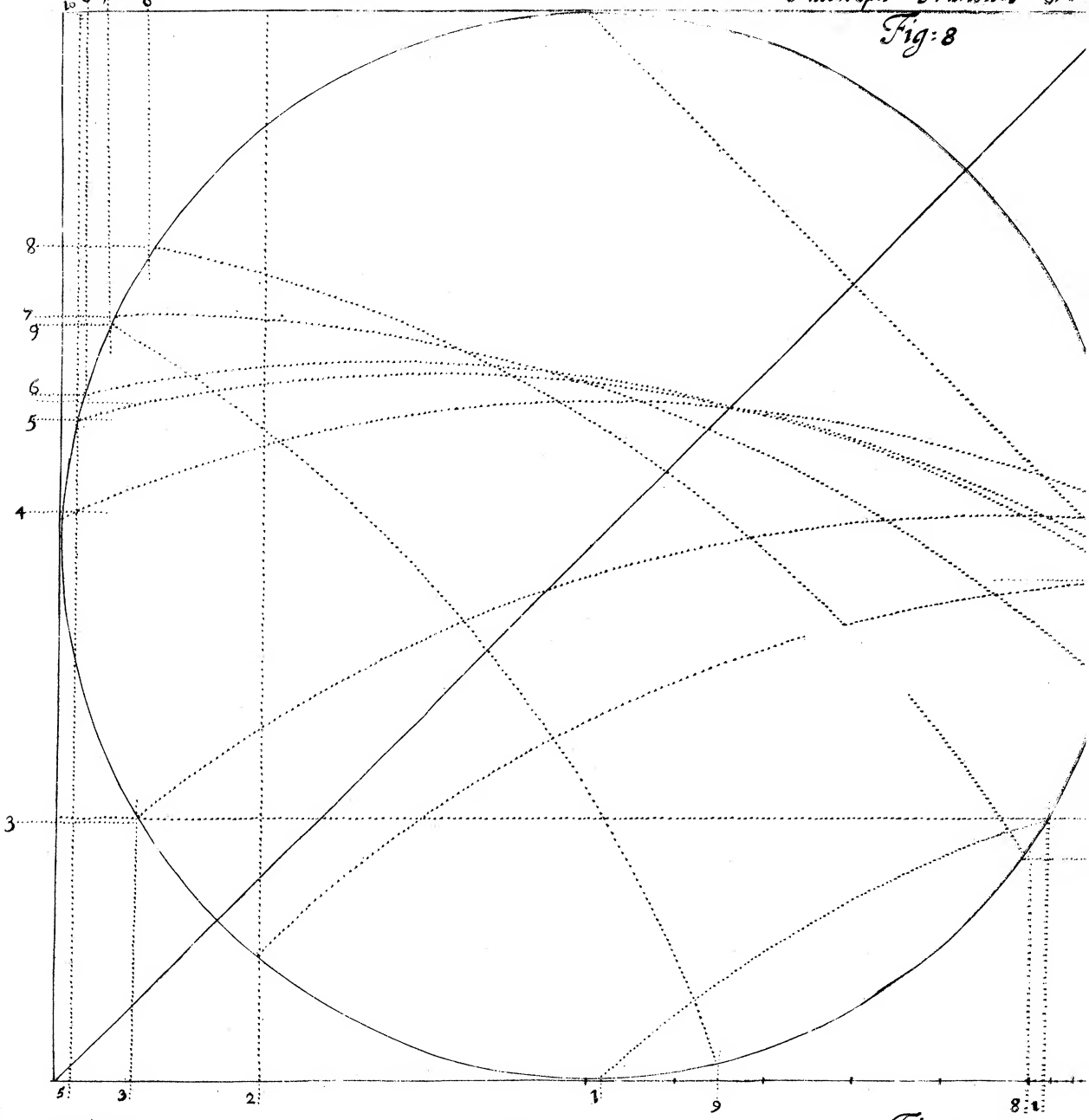


Fig. 1

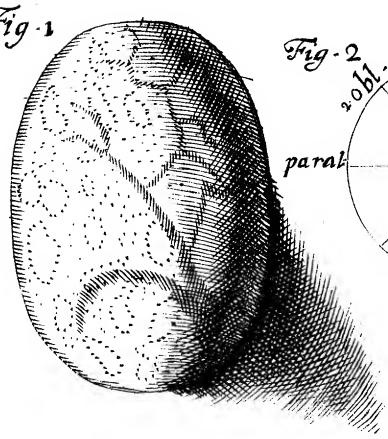


Fig. 2

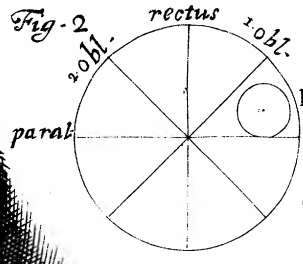


Fig. 3.

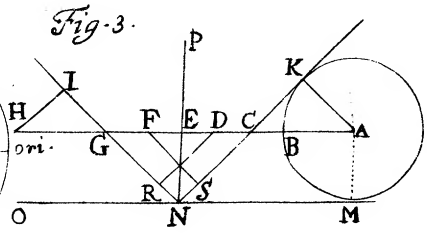


Fig. 4.

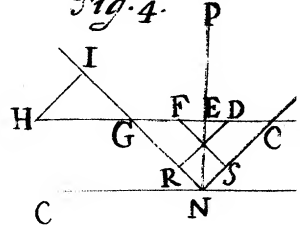
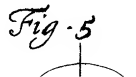
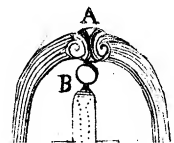


Fig. 5





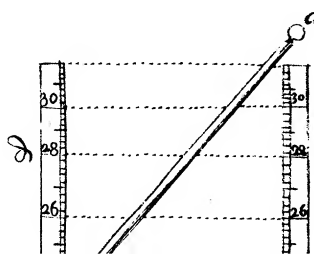


Fig 10

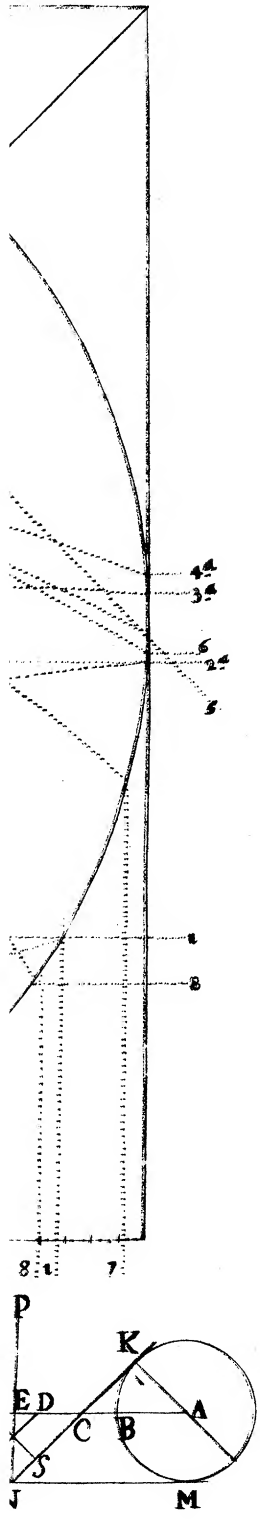


Fig 10

Fig. 5

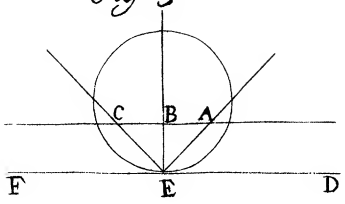


Fig. 6

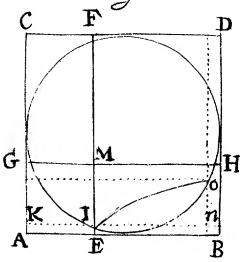
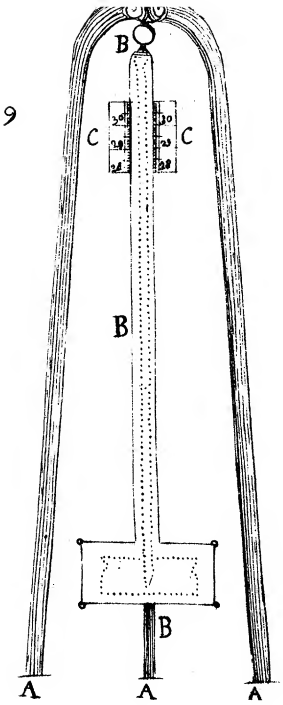


Fig. 9



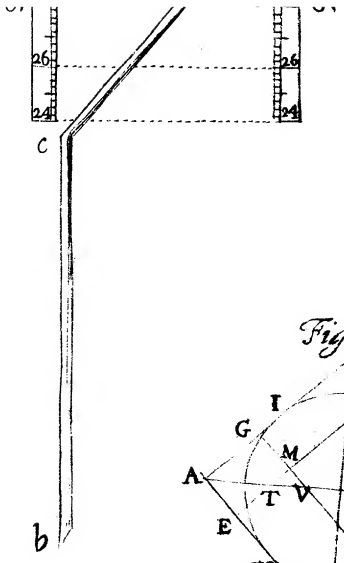
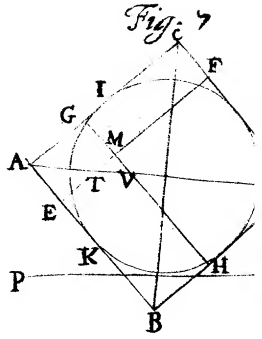
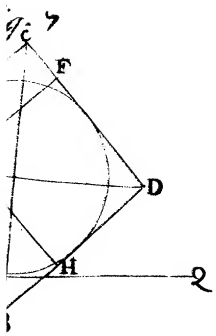


Fig. 7




F
D
H

I take theſe Cores to be ſcorch'd Skin, mortified, (beat into the Fleſh by that Hail-ſhot) and appearing like burnt Leather: Which muſt be worked out before the Wound could be healed; as is uſual, when other Heterogeneous Matter is forced into the Fleſh.

That ſome of the People not far off, might be thrown down, and not otherwiſe conſiderably hurt, is not ſtrange; who might be within the Blaſt, though not within the reach of the Fire; as we ſee in the Exploſion of Gun-powder, (to which I take this to be very like) when Windows (and other things at a Diſtance) are ſhaken and ſhatter'd by the Blaſt, or great Concuſſion of the Air, though the Flame do not reach them.

III. *Some Additional Remarks on the Extracting the Stone of the Bladder out of thoſe of the Female Sex. By* Thomas Molyneux, *M. D. S. R. S.*

ABout Six Years ſince, a Paper of mine was read before our Philoſophical Society here in *Dublin*, and after publiſh'd in the Philoſophical Tranſactions, *Numb.* 202. Wherein I gave an Account of a Stone of an extraordinary bigneſs, ſpontaneouſly voided through the *Uthera*, by a Woman here in *Dublin*: And as a Corollary or Deduction from this Hiſtory, I there propoſed the Extraction of the Stone, by the gradual Dilatation of the *Urethra*, or Neck of the Bladder, without any manner of Section. as the moſt ſafe and eaſy Way, and of moſt general uſe, for the freeing thoſe of the Female Sex from the Stone in the Bladder.

I then alledged two Inſtances of Fact, to prove not only the Reaſonableneſs, but the real Succeſs of this Practiſe; and I have been ſince ſtill more confirmed in that Opinion by ſeveral other ſucceſsful Operations I have ſeen of the like kind: but more particularly, by one lately performed in this Town on a Girl, between Eleven and Twelve Years Old, one *Sarah Jones*, that for Six Years paſt, has been ſeverely afflicted with all the painful and unuſual Symptoms of the Stone, but on the 16th of *October*, was happily relieved, by only dilating gently, the Neck of the Bladder, and then extracting a Stone of a very conſiderable bulk, without making any Inciſion at all.

The whole Operation was performed in Six or Seven Minutes, and was the more remarkable on the Account of the extraordinary large Size of the Stone, whoſe Shape and Bigneſs is exactly repreſented in the annext Figure, *Vid. Tab. Fig.* 1. I did omit taking the Weight of it, nor was it truly any great neglect, ſince I think it no very material Circumſtance for our Information in in ſuch Caſes, to know exactly what a Stone Weighs; for the greater or leſs Gravity of theſe Bodies, depend not on their outward Dimenſions, ſo much as on their internal Parts accidentally cohering more or leſs compactly together, as they are formed in the Bladder, and as if no importance in the Operation of extracting them: the Difficulty or Eaſineſs of which, as well as the Danger and Succeſs, more immediately depend, on the Magnitude and Shape of the Stone, rather than on its Gravity; ſo that if we have a right Idea of thoſe, 'tis altogether ſufficient to our Purpoſe.

By the Size of this we have here figured, it appears to have been ſo big, that it may ſeem almoſt incredible a Solid of that Bulk, ſhould be forced through the *Urethra* of ſo ſmall and ſo Young a Child, withont any manner

manner of Section: and that the Child ſhould recover ſo as to be perfectly well, without the leaſt ill Accident ſucceeding the Operation. But we may gather hence, of what vaſt Extention this Urinary Paſſage, though Naturally ſtrait, is capable; and how much ſtill wider it may be dilated, where 'tis proportionably larger, I mean of thoſe of this Sex of Riper Years, or grown up to Womens Eſtate; who may yet more eaſily and ſafely be relieved after this ſame manner, even of Stones of a much larger Size than this we here ſpeak of.

The *French*, a Nation certainly very ſubject to the Stone in the Bladder, and whoſe Chirurgeons therefore, muſt of neceſſity be very converſant with this Diſeaſe, and expert in the Operations requiſite for the Cure of it, have, I ſee, lately eſtabliſhed this ſort of Practice; tho' I muſt needs own I did not know ſo much, till I had peruſed a very uſeful Book of Chirurgery, Publiſhed but this laſt Year, 1696. at *Paris*, in 8*vo.* by Monſieur *de la Vauguion*; Entituled, *Traitè Complet des Operations de Chirurgie*: where I find in his Thirteenth Chapter, that treats of the Stone in the Bladder, and deſcribes the way of Extracting it out of Women; he has theſe Words: *On dilate l'Uretre avec le Dilatateur ſans rien couper, & l'on tire la pierre avec un crochet ou bien avec de Tenettes.* And a little after; *L'Uretre de Femmes ſe dilate extraordinairement, ainſi il arrive rarement qu'on ſoit oblige de leur faire une Inciſion.*

Theſe Quotations may ſhew, how that right Reaſoning, together with due Experience, have not only ſuggeſted, but likewiſe approved and ſettled this way of *Extracting the Stone out of the Bladder of Women without Section.* When I was a Stranger to this Practice, I did only then propoſe it to be well conſidered of by the Judicious; but now that it proves ſo ſucceſful, I cannot

but recommend it to the skilful Chirurgeon, as an Operation fit for general uſe in theſe Caſes, being both ſafe and eaſily Practicable, and alſo of great Benefit and Relief to no leſs than the Moiety of Mankind, when ever they are afflicted with this painful Diſeaſe. And to ſay truly, if Women in this caſe would but timely ſeek for help, they might with far leſs Danger and Pain be relieved of this torturing and laſting Evil, than they are delivered of a common Natural Birth.

I ſay timely ſeek for Help; that is, before the Stone is grown to ſo large a Magnitude, as not to admit this ſort of Operation; of which there may be ſome Inſtances, though I believe, as the attempting the Cure of ſuch will be very dangerous, ſo likewiſe they will be very rarely met with; for Experience Juſtifies what I have elſewhere obſerved, (Numb. 202. of the *Philoſophical Tranſactions*) that Women are not capable by Nature of breeding Stones in their Bladders of ſo big a Size as Men frequently do; which is moſt apparent from thoſe many Hiſtories of ſtupendious large Stones (I mean them of the greateſt Magnitude) Regiſtred by both *George* and *John Schenkius*, *Hildanus*, *Greonevelt*, the *Philoſophical Tranſactions*, and other Authors; all which that have hitherto occur'd to me, have been only found in Men: Whereas the largeſt I have heard of bred in a Womans Bladder, was not one fifth Part of what has been produced of this kind in a Man's.

In the *Philoſophical Tranſactions*, Numb. 222. there is inſerted an Account of the largeſt Stone I have yet heard of bred in a Man's Bladder: That mentioned by Mr. *Wood* the Chirurgeon, Numb. 209. of the ſame Tranſactions. taken out of a Woman, and as he thought, of a Prodigious Size, does not amount to near a Fifth Part of this: However, that is extraordinary in Mr. *Wood's* Relation, that though it was extracted by Section, and the Mem-

Membranous part of the Bladder, as he ſays, cut in the Operation, yet the Patient recovered and became perfectly well.

But theſe, and ſuch like ſurpriſing Cures, I take to be erratick or Anomalous, if I may ſo call them; becauſe they happen ſeldom, and when they do, ſeem to be contrary to the ſetled Rules of Phyſick; and therefore can little avail in guiding a Man's Practice, according to the Saying, *Quæ Rara ſunt, not ſunt Artis:* And notwithſtanding ſeveral ſuch rare Caſes, daily Experience will vouch for the Authority of that Aphoriſm of *Hippocrates*, Κύϛιν διαπέντι θανατώδες, *cui Secta eſt veſica lethale eſt*, as not being founded on a few Examples or a Notion, but what commonly holds true, or as *Hippocrates* often expreſſes it, ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ, *for the moſt part*, which is a ſufficient, and indeed the only Principle on which we may conſtitute a ſtanding Rule in Phyſick; for as the Judicious *Celſus* has truly obſerved in his Preface to his Book *de Re Medica, Vix ulla Perpetua Præcepta Medicinalis Ars recipit.*

IV. *Eclipſis Lunaris Obſervatio, facta Roterodami die 29. Octobris Anni 1697. N. S. A Jacobo Caſſini, R. Ac. Pariſienſis Socio.*

ECliplis Lunæ diei 29 Octobris anni 1697. obſervata eſt Roterodami per Teleſcopium quatuor ferè pedum Pariſienſium oculari convexo in cujus foco erant fila quatuor ſeſe in axe interſecantia ad angulos rectos & ſemirectos, ad Phaſes dimetiendas, macularumque Lunarium ſitum determinandum. Hoc Teleſcopium impoſitum erat fulcro habenti axem in ſitu parallelo axi mundi conſtitutum, ut poſtquam ad Lunam directum eſſet ad unius phaſis obſervationem, poſſet ad alias phaſes Obſervandas per Lunæ ſemitam ad occaſum revo-

Philosoph. Transact. N° 236

Fig 8

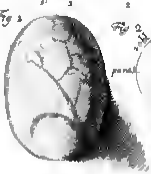


Fig 2

Fig 3

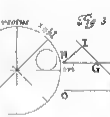
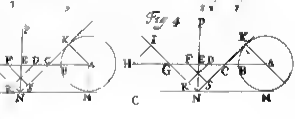


Fig 4



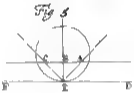


Fig 5

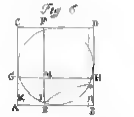


Fig 6

Fig 9

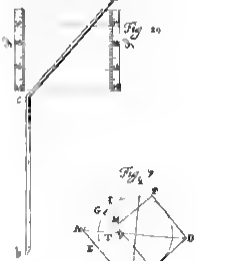


Fig 10

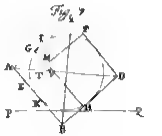


Fig 7